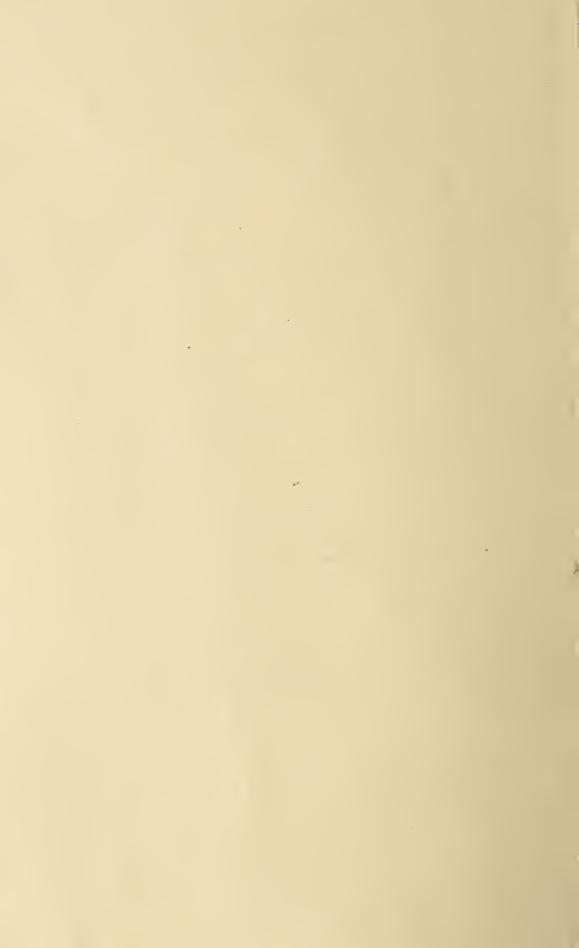
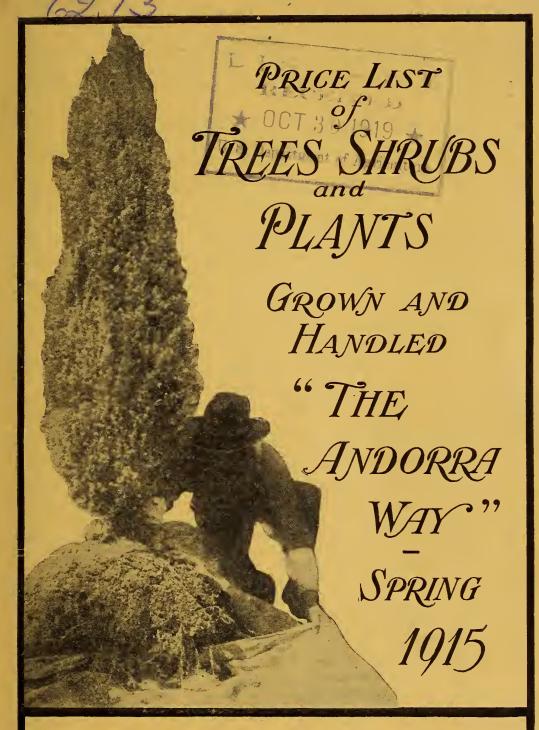
# **Historic, Archive Document**

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# ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

# SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

## For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

#### CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

(ANDORRA BRAND)

Are a complete fertilizer, replenishing worn-out soils, and, for the lawn or pasture, are economical and valuable. For the lawn, they are easy to handle, produce no offensive odors, are not unsightly, and, quickly leaching into the soil, the chemical properties are at once available for plant food.

Our ashes are selected only from the hard-wood districts of Canada, are carefully screened, and put in convenient packages. Apply at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre for top-dressing, or 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. for new lawns.

100-lb. bag Ton (2.000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk 50-lb. bag \$1 00 \$1 50 \$20 00 At special prices

#### PREPARED LIME

Where soils, from constant applications of manure, are sour and need a fertilizer to sweeten them, lime is a valuable agent. It quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-food. It frees the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valuable for plant use.

Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well burnt,

thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will go three times as far as the lump lime generally used, and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 500 lbs. per acre.

100-lb. bag Ton Cars. 12 to 25 tons

> \$1 25 \$12 00 \$10 per ton.

#### POTASH AND PREPARED LIME

Where potash is needed in addition to lime, this preparation will be found valuable. It contains 4% actual potash, equal to 8% of sulphate of potash, the prepared lime being used as a filler, and makes a valuable top-dresser for lawn, pasture, or grass lands. Apply at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre.

100-lb. bag Ton Cars, 12 to 25 tons \$1 50 \$14 00 \$12 00 per ton.

#### PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shrubs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., \$1.50 In sacks, \$20 per ton.

### PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request.

200-lb. bag Ton Cars, 15 to 30 tons \$3 75 \$36 00 Special price.

## **ANDORRA NURSERIES**

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive, covering a thousand acres of which over six hundred are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes walk of the Nurseries.

QUALITY.—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. Special attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the spring and August 15 in the fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

**ORDERS.**—All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions. Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

STOCK SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

PRICES given in this list are for the goods at the Nurseries exclusive of freight or packing.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, thus avoiding risk, if delayed in transit. Packing charges are made at actual cost.

FORWARDING.—Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and present your claim through him promptly.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receipt of goods. We give no guarantee of the life of stock.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility.

Address all orders to

#### ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

## **EVERGREEN TREES**

For many years we have made a specialty of growing Evergreen Trees. Our Nursery soils are particularly well adapted to the formation of the fine fibrous feeding roots, and, at the same time, the soil is of such a consistency that our frequently transplanted trees, with their masses of fiber, retain the soil in compact balls when the trees are lifted for transplanting, and they do this without the soil packing hard as is often the case when evergreens are lifted from heavy clay land.

We want to especially emphasize the importance of the transplanted tree and the frequency with which our evergreens are transplanted in the Nursery. In no other way can the proper system of fibrous roots be obtained, and they are the all-important item when transplanting the trees you purchase, to secure a satisfactory growth.

trees you purchase, to secure a satisfactory growth.	
ABIES Arizonica. Silver-cork Fir. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	10
3 to 3½ ft	\$32 50 42 50
4 to 5 ft.       .\$5 to 7 50         6 to 7 ft.       .\$12.50 to 15 00         Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       3 50         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       4 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       6 00         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens.       7 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens.       10 00         5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens.       *.\$10 to 15 00         6 to 12 ft. Fine specimens.       Prices on application.	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00

Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft\$3 00         7 to 8 ft\$7.50 to 10 00         9 to 10 ft\$10 to 12 50         11 to 12 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden).	\$40 <b>F</b> 0
18 to 20 in.       2 00         20 to 24 in.       2 50         24 to 28 in.       3 00         28 to 32 in.       3 50         32 to 36 in.       5 00	\$18 50 22 50 28 50 32 50 47 50
orientalis, yar. aurea pyramidalis	40 50
5 to 6 ft	42 50
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arborvitæ. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 4 00	
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$ to 5 ft	
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).  3 to 4 ft	32 50
5 to 6 ft	70 00
7 to 10 ft	10 00
orientalis, yar. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden	10.50
Arrivorvitæ. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57 50
6 to 7 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00	31 30
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread- branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5 00	
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Arborvitæ. 1½ ft	13 50
5 to 7 ft	10, 00
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar—	10 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$   \begin{array}{c}     16 & 50 \\     37 & 50   \end{array} $
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	47 50
9 to 10 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	
Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	16 50
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
Japonica, var. Drachioides. $3 t_0 3\frac{1}{2} ft$	
Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 5 00 5 to 8 ft	47 50
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	22 50
opuda (zimerican ziony), zg to w it, , , , , w ou	00

Each	10
JUNIPERUS         Canadensis.         Spreading Canadian Juniper—           12 to 15 in. spread.         \$1 00           15 to 18 in. spread.         1 50           18 to 24 in. spread.         2 00           24 to 30 in. spread.         3 50           Canadensis No. I. (Purple Winter Color).         15 in. 2 00           18 to 24 in.         3 00	\$9 00 12 50 17 50 32 50 18 50 25 00
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglasi. Douglas'  Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread. 1 00 15 to 18 in. spread. 1 50 18 to 24 in. spread. Heavy 2 00 3 ft. Upright Vase Type 3 50  Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. 3 ft. 2 00 3½ to 4 ft. 3 50 4½ to 5 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 7 to 10 ft. \$7.50 to 15 00  Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00	9 00 12 50 15 00 32 50 17 50 32 50 37 50 45 00 18 50 32 50 42 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00 13 50 27 50 37 50
communis. Common Upright Juniper—         2       to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       +       2       00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       +       2       50         4       to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       +       3       50	17 50 22 50 32 50
communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	18 50 32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 17 50 22 50 32 50
Fortunei. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50 16 50
Japonica, var. aurea. Dwarf—  1½ to 2 ft.	13 50 22 50 32 50 70 00
15 to 18 in. broad	18 50

JU

INIDERIIS recurva var squamata Scaly legyed Each	10
Mil Lifes reduiva, var. squamata. Scary-reaved—	
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	\$13 50 17 50
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in	$\frac{11}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
rigida. 9 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00	
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 15 to 18 in 1 00	9 00
18 to 24 in 1 50	13 50
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	<b>22</b> 50
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	10 00
15 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread	22 - 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	$32 \ 50$
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar—	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	12 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array} $
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Nursery grown	<b>37</b> 50
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Nursery grown	<b>47</b> 50
	40. 70
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 \frac{50}{250}$	12 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar—	02 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	27 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 50 47 50
5 to 8 ft	<b>1</b> 1 00
9 to 10 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading-	
15 to 18 in	15 00
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
	25 50
Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virginian Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	12 50
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy	22 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	32 50
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	47 50
Virginians ver pendula 21 to 4 ft	32 50
Virginiana, var. pendula. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $3\frac{50}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
5 to 6 ft	47 50
7 to 8 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	
Virginiana, yar. plumosa. 2 to 3 ft	22 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	37 50
Virginiana, var. Schotti. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
5 to 6 ft	47 50
7 to 8 ft	
IIINIPERS—No specie of Evergreens is more widely dis-	tributed

JUNIPERS—No specie of Evergreens is more widely distributed, more hardy under unusual conditions, or more useful as a class, either for formal or informal plantings, than the Junipers. Their range of growths, from the tall columnar forms to the flat trailing sorts, makes

them useful for a great variety of purposes.

PICEA alba. White Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft\$1 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 97 & 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	0
6 to 7 ft 6 00	0
to 10 It. Very fine specimens. $\gamma$ . $\phi$ 1.50 to 12 50	U
Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
4 to 5 ft	0 - 32 50
excelsa. Norway Spruce— $\frac{1^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{per } 100, \$50 78}{2 \text{ ft.} 2 \text{ ft.} 3 \text$	- 0 -0
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$50 73	
$\frac{2_1}{2_2}$ to $\frac{3}{1}$ ftper 100, \$100 1 50	0   12   50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 - 15 00
3½ to 4 ft	0 - 22 50
$4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0 - 27 = 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	$0  32 \ 50$
10 to 12 ft. Specimens	0
excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce—	
5 to 6 ft 4 00	
6 to 7 ft 7 50	0
excelsa, var. Gregoriana. Gregory's Spruce—	0 00 50
18 to 24 in	0 22 50
7 to 10 ft • \$750 to 15 0	0
7 to 10 ft	$\overset{\circ}{0}$ 22 50
excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 12 to 15 in 1 50	0   12   50
excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce-	· 12 00
3 to 4 ft	$0  22 \ 50$
orientalis. Eastern Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0 - 32 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	$\frac{0}{0}$ 47 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	U O
Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	Ŭ N
pinsapo. Spanish Fir. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft $5 00$	
5 to 6 ft	
pungens. Colorado Spruce. 4 to 5 ft	
7 to 10 ft	_
pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—	
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0   22   50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Selected color	
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ 1t. Selected color $+$ \$1.50 to $10$ 00 $5$ to $10$ ft. Selected color $+$ \$12.50 to $35$ 00	Õ
pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado	
Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. $\frac{3}{2}$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. Specimens	
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	Ŏ
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	Ŏ
$\bullet$ 6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens $\bullet$ \$15 to 35 00	9
pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce—	
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	he Rocky
Mountaing and one of the most valuable when used as a specific of the most valuable when the mo	

Mountains and one of the most valuable when used as a specimen in ornamental plantings, as it gives a very distinct color note in any situation. It is of good growth, branches stiff and close and foliage of an exceedingly rich. silvery blue.

	Each	10
PINUS	Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$13 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	32 50
	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
	6 to 7 ft. Very Heavy 7 50	70 00
	<b>Cembra.</b> Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	27 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
	$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	37 50
	$\frac{3_{\frac{1}{2}}}{4}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 47 & 50 \\ 57 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 30
	excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$35 \ 00$
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 00	
	8 to 10 ft\$10 to 15 00	00 50
	Koraiensis.       Corean Pine.       3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft	$\frac{41}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	3 ft 5 00	47 50
	Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 10 to 12 in 1 00	9 00
	12 to 15 in	12 50
	15 to 18 in	17 50
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
	ponderosa. Bull Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
	8 to 10 ft\$10 to 15 00	12 00
	resinosa. Red Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$22 \ 50$
	rigida. Pitch Pine. 3 to 4 ft 3 50	$\frac{32}{50}$
	4 to 5 ft	37 50
	5 to 6 ft	45 00
	1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft \(\psi\). per 100. \$50 \text{ 75}	6 00
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ per 100, \$65 1 00	8 00
	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	$\frac{10}{10} \frac{00}{10}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{11}{20} \frac{90}{00}$
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	27 50
	5 to 6 ft	$\frac{32}{50}$
	6 to 7 ft	45 00
	Excellent transplanted stock.	
	sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$22 \ 50$
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\frac{27}{20}$ 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 32 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft	$\frac{40}{23} \frac{60}{50}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	$\frac{13}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	3 ft. spread 5 00	47 50
	4 ft. spread	70 00
	Thunbergii. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
P0D00	CARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$22 \ 50$
SEUD	<b>10-TSUGA Douglasi.</b> Douglas' Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	13 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	18 50
	$\frac{3}{21}$ to $\frac{31}{4}$ ft	22 50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	32 50
	Douglasi, var. elegans glauca. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3$ 50	32 50

			77	10
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{RETINOSPORA} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	to $2$ ft. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	Heath-like Japan Cypress—  + .\$2.50 to	. 1 50	\$8 50 13 50
$egin{array}{c} 2^{rac{1}{2}} \ 3 \ 1_{rac{1}{2}} \ 4^{rac{1}{2}} \ \end{array}$	to 3 ft. to 3½ ft. to 4 ft. to 5 ft.	Specimens + \$10 to Specimens + \$15 to	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 4 & 00 \\ \cdot 6 & 00 \\ \cdot 7 & 50 \\ \cdot 12 & 50 \end{array}$	32 50 37 50 55 00 70 00
2 1	Japan Cy to $20$ in. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	rea. Golden Thread-branche ypress. 12 to 15 in	. 1 50 . 2 50 to 5 00	13 50 22 50
$egin{array}{c} 1rac{1}{2} \ 3rac{1}{2} \end{array}$	to 2 ft. to 4 ft. to 5 ft.	a-like Japan Cypress—	. 3 00	
		ub-moss Japan Cypress— 	\$5 00	
$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2rac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $3$ ft. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $6$ ft	aved Japan Cypress—  Specimens \$10 to	. 3 00 . 3 50 . 4 00 . 7 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 72 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	pacta. Compact Obtuse-leave press. 2 ft	. 5 00	18 50 45 00
obtusa, $4\frac{1}{2}$	var. Cripps to 5 ft	si. Golden. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} .2 & 50 \\ .10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $3$	Cypress. ft. ft. ft. ft. Specie ft. Specie	Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japa  1 ft.	. 1 25 . 2 50 . 3 50 . 6 6 00 . 10 00 . 12 50	10 00 22 50 32 50
$rac{2}{2^{rac{1}{2}}}$	leaved Ja ft ft ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtus pan Cypress. 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 3 & 00 \\ . & 5 & 00 \\ . & 10 & 00 \end{array}$	22 50 27 50 45 00
3 t 4 t 5 t	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ted Japan Cypress. 2 to 2½ ft	. 3 50 . 4 50 o 6 50	18 50 32 50 42 50

RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited	10
Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$9 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	$\frac{5}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
$4^{-}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	37 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	
plumosa. Plume-like Japan Cypress— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
$2^{-}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{\circ}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	37 50
6 to 10 ft. Specimens	
plumosa, var. argentea. 3 to 4 ft	22 50
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft. Specimens\$5 to 7 50	01 00
plumosa, yar. aurea. Golden Plume-like Japan	
Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy	8 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4^{\circ}$ ft. Specimens	32 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Specimens	70 00
$7\frac{7}{2}$ to 8 ft. Specimens	
9 to 12 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00	
One of the best for general planting.  plumosa, var. flavescens. 12 to 15 in	8 50
15 to 18 in	$\frac{3}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
2 ft 2 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
plumosa, var. sulphurea. 12 to 15 in	12 50
15 to 18 in	15 00
△ 11、 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ * * * * * *	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	12 00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Specimens	
squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress—	0.50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array} $
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{7}$ ft	32 50
$\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{4^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5}$ ft. Specimens	47 50
7 to 14 ft. Heavy Specimens\$10 to 75 00	
This is excellent stock; exceptionally	
broad, bushy and low-branched.	0.0
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\frac{45}{72} \frac{60}{50}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	
6 to 7 ft. Specimens	

	To all	10
TAVUC	Each	
I A X U S	<b>baccata.</b> English Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	) \$18 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$5 to 7 50	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	) ) \$18-50
	baccata, var. adpressa. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft.	$\frac{9}{5}  \frac{913}{25}  \frac{90}{00}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
	baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	)
	3 to 4 ft	)
	baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Golden Yew. 5 to 7 ft. Specimens ★ \$10 to 25 00	
	baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew—	,
1	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
	3 to 4 ft	) }
	baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew—	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English	
	Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. 2½ ft	22 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	4 to 6 ft. Specimens	
	baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Yew—	00.70
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	)
	5 to 6 ft. Specimens	
	<b>baccata</b> , var. gracilis pendula. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	5 to 6 ft. Specimens	
	7 to 8 ft. Specimens	)
	10 to 12 in	
	12 to 15 in	
	18 to 24 in	) 52 00 )
1	baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's Golden	
	English Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
	Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 15 to 18 in $\star$ 2 00	17 50
	18 to 24 in	
	Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew-	02 (7
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	3 to 4 ft. Specimens	
	12 to 15 in	
	1½ ft	
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
	1½ ft	23 50
	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	
	2 to o It. apecimens	

E V ENGREEN TREES	10
Each	10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       .+. \$2 50         2       ft.       3 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       .+. 5 00         3       to 5 ft.       \$7.50 to 15 00	\$32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens 5 00 5 to 8 ft. Specimens	$\frac{32}{45} \frac{50}{00}$
THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 00 8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50
occidentalis, var. aurea. George Peabody's Arbor	11 50
vite.       2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       1 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       + 1 75         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       + 2 50         4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       + 3 50         5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       + 4 00         6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       5 00         7 to 12 ft.       Specimens       + .\$6 to 15 00	11 50 15 00 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50
occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	16 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
occidentalis, var. Ellwangerii. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
occidentalis, var. ericoides. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
15 to 18 in. Fine 1 50	13 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis—	22 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ ft	18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50
cccidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvita-	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 50	40 00
8 to 10 ft	
occidentalis, var. recurva nana— 2 to 5 ft. Specimens $+$ \$3.50 to 7 50	
occidentalis. var. Rosenthalis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	13 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 - 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 50
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in 1 50	
occidentalis, var. spiralis. 3½ to 4 ft 3 00	28 50

THUYA	occidentalis, yar. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ	10
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$32 50 37 50 57 50
	occidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ-	
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
	occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea—	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 37 50

TSUGA—Hemlock. Of the American Evergreens there are none that hold a higher place in plantings than the Hemlocks, particularly the variety needed in the North, botanically known as Tsuga Canadensis, and locally as Canadian Hemlock, or simply as Hemlock. This tree grows well in all locations, when planted in groups either on hills or in the valleys; in land that is fair or in moist land, providing it is of a texture that permits drainage. It is not partial to its surroundings, and will grow in the shade equally as well as in the sunlight.

The Hemlock is a rapid grower with rich, dark green foliage. It is of graceful, straight habit, and very desirable for screens, mass plantings for ornamental effect, single specimens and for trimmed hedges.

Canadensis. Hemlock. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. $+$ per 100, \$50 75	6 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00
Canadensis, var. gracilis. 5 to 6 ft	
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens. $\div$ . \$5 to 15 00	
Caroliniana.       Southern Hemlock— $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3$ 50 $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $5$ 00	32 50 45 00
Sieholdi. Japanese Hemlock—         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens       \$\display\$ 3 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens       \$\display\$ 5 00         5 ft. Specimens       \$\display\$ 10 00         7 to 9 ft. Specimens       \$\display\$ \$.\$	



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

# **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

	2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v 2 v		
A	ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	ch	10
	floribunda.       . 12 inches broad       + .\$1         12 to 15 inches broad       + .1         15 to 18 inches broad       + .2         18 to 20 inches broad       + .2         22 to 24 inches broad       + .3         Japonica.       12 to 15 in.       + .1	75 00 75 50 25	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00
	15 to 18 in	50	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     12 & 50 \\     18 & 50   \end{array} $
A	AZALEA amæna.       12 to 15 in.       per 100, \$75 1         15 to 18 in.       Bushy       per 100, \$100 1         1½ ft.       Bushy       per 100, \$165 2         2 ft.       Bushy       per 100, \$185 2         2½ ft.       Specimens       + \$3.50 to 5         amæna, var.       Hinode-giri.       Bright carmine—	00 50	8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50
	10 to 12 in	50	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50
	Indicum album (White). True type— 15 to 18 in	50	22 50
	18 to 20 in.  20 to 22 in.  22 to 24 in.  24 to 30 in.  This is the variety very generally sold under the name of Indicum album.	00 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 47 50
	ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink, rosea blush. 22 to 24 in	00	
		50	

BUXUS	Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box— Each	10
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
	Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box—	
	12 to 15 in	\$13 50
	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{12 to 15 in.} \\ \textbf{15 to 18 in.} \\ \textbf{1\frac{1}{2} ft.} \\ \textbf{2 ft.} \\ \textbf{21 ft.} \\ \textbf{31 ft.} \\ \textbf{31 ft.} \\ \textbf{31 ft.} \\ \textbf{32 ft.} \\ \textbf{33 ft.} \\ \textbf{34 ft.} \\ \textbf{35 pecial Section} \\ \textbf{36 pecial Section 1 ft.} \\ \textbf{375 one section 2 ft.} \\ $	16 50
	1½ ft	18 50
	$\frac{2}{21}$ ft ( ) $\frac{2}{2}$ 50	22 50
	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft	47 50
-4	Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved—	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Very broad and bushy	
	4 to 5 ft. Bush shape	
	5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy pyramids. $\div$ . \$10.00 to 25 00	
	Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft † . 1 50	
	sempervirens. Andorra-Grown—	4 00
	10 to 12 in	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushyper 100, \$100 1 50	12  50
	$2^{\circ}$ ft. Extra bushy	28 50
	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{6}$ ft. Extra bushy	42 50
	3 ft. Extra bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 57 \ 59 \\ 65 \ 00 \end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$10 to 25 00	00 00
	5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens $\div$ \$25 to 75 00	
	sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown-	
	$\frac{2_1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	30 00
	3 ft. Extra bushy $+$ 4 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy $+$ 6 00	$\frac{40}{55} \frac{00}{00}$
	$\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{2}$ ft. Specimens\$10 to $\frac{12}{50}$	99 00
	5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$15 to 45 00	
	sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—	99. "0
	18 to 20 in	23 50 33 50
	sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown—	99 90
	1 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads	18 50
	2 ft. stems, 15 to 18 in. heads	28 50
	2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads	<b>37</b> 50
	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. stems, 28 to 32 in. heads+\$7.50 to 15 00	
	sempervirens, var. angustifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	27 50
	sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata—	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$6 to 7 50	
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 - 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 50	32 50
	$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	4 to 5 ft	
	Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 42 & 50 \\ 72 & 50 \end{array}$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 -)()
	sempervirens, var. Decussata—	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$7.50 to 12 50	05 50
	sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{27}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
	4 to 6 ft	.,,



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

Showing a few of our specimen Box in bush form. These illustrated are from four to five feet in height and about same in breadth.

DIVIC communication and markfuling Markful Tools	Each	10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf—  2 ft	. 4 50	\$18 50 42 50
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 5 00	33 50 48 50 72 50
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging— 3 to 4 in. + per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$4 4 to 5 in. + per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$6 5 to 6 in. + per 100, \$12.50; per 1,000, \$9 6 to 8 in. + per 100, \$15.00; per 1,000, \$12 12 in. globe shaped 15 in. globe shaped 18 in. globe shaped	$egin{array}{ccc} 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 50 \\ . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 3 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 50 \\ 2 00 \\ 3 50 \\ 25 00 \\ 35 00 \\ 45 00 \end{array}$
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumpsper 100, \$75.	. 1 50	12 50
	. 75	5 00 5 00 5 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy clumps  Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Evergreen		35 00
Thorn. Andorra-grown. 1 ft		8 50

Each	10
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year\$0.75	\$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.  Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in 50  Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft 1 00	3 50 6 50
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in 50	3 50
ILEX crenata.       Japanese Holly.       1 ft.       per 100, \$75.       1 00 $\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ ft.       2 00       2 00 $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.       5 to 7 50       3 to 4 ft.       810 to 15 00         crenata, var. buxifolia.       Box-leaved— $\frac{2}{2}$ ft.       Bushy.       \$3.50 to 5 00	8 50 18 50 22 50
3 ft. Bushy	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft	
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese Holly—	
12 to 15 in. Bushy	8 50 18 50 23 50
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel—	10.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 12 50 18 50
LAURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus.	
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda—  12 to 15 in. Clumps	8 50 12 50 15 00 32 50
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved-	
15 to 18 in	5 00 9 00 18 50
Japonica.       Japanese Manonia— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	12 50 18 <b>50</b>



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

## RHODODENDRONS

#### HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Rhododendrons consists of many thousand plants. in fifty varieties, and in a range of sizes from one to five feet. These are acclimated—Andorra-grown stock—in the hardiest varieties. They are grown in open, unsheltered ground, with northern exposure, and the wind-swept hills of Andorra are not kind to anything of a tender nature, so that you may depend upon Andorra-grown Rhododendrons being of the hardiest, and supplied with excellent balls of fibrous roots.

RH

ODODENDRO	ONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-	10
A N	lection of varieties— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$17 50 22 50
D O	fine, heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft. <b>Abraham Lincoln.</b> Rosy crimson—	$15\ 00\ 20\ 00$
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 7 50 Album. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$6 to 10 00	
R A	Album elegans.       Blush white— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.       1 75         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       3 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       Specimens       7 50	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
G	Album grandiflorum.       Blush white—         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       \$3 to 7 50	20 00
R O	Album novum.       White—         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       6 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
N	<b>Amphion.</b> Rose pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Anna Parsons. Red. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	\$22 50
	Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet— 15 to 18 in	15 00
	18 to 24 in	22 50
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	32 50
	Blandyanum. Rosy erimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 7 50	20 00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in 2 00	18 50
	24 to 26 in 3 50	32.50
	28 to 30 in 5 00	
A	Candidissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50
14	$3^{\circ}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75	15 00
0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
U	Charles Bagley. Bright red. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00	17 50
R	2 ft	$\frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{50}$
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 10 00	
R	Charles Dickens. Scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 00
	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50	22 50
G	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
G	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft 2 50	22 50
R	Delicatissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
O	$3^2$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
W	Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in 1 75	15 00
N	18 to 20 in	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     18 & 50 \\     22 & 50   \end{array} $
14	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy\$3.50 to 10 00	
	<b>F. D. Godman.</b> Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75	16 50
	General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	17 50
	2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	<b>52</b> 50
	Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75	15 00
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots 2 50$	22 50
	Hannah Felix. Light red—	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. 1½ ft 2 50	22 50
	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
	H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in 2 00	17 50
	2 ft	22 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3.50 to 5 00	

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	\$17 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in 2 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet. 1½ ft 1 75	<b>15</b> 00
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	John Spencer. Rose. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
	2½ ft 3 00 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50	21 30
	Kettledrum.       Deep red.       18 in.       2 50         24 in.       3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	<b>52</b> 50
A	Lady Armstrong.Pale rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft1 752 ft2 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>2</b> 8 50
	Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet—	
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00 <b>Lady Gray Egerton.</b> Bluish white $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
0	Lady Gray Egerton.       Bluish white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft $2$ 50         2 ft	$\overline{28}$ 50
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50 $22 50$
R	L. G. Sargent. 2 ft	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
	<b>Luciferum.</b> Clear White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
A	3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50	,,,
	Mad. Carvalho. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 to 7 50 Mad. Masson. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 25	20 00
G	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	20 00
R	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	16 50
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
W	Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	13 50 18 50
N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
14	Mrs. Milner. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	$-17 50 \\ -32 50$
	3 ft\$8.50 to 10 00	17 50
	Old Port. Plum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $200$ 2 ft. $250$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $350$ to $350$	$\frac{17}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
	2½ to 3 ft	12 50
	Parson's gloriosum.       Blush.       2 ft	
	Parson's grandiflorum rubrum. Deep pink—	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3.50 to 10 00 <b>President Lincoln.</b> Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	17 50
	2 ft	$\frac{17}{22} \frac{30}{50}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3.50 to 10 00	

PHODODENDRO	ONS, purpureum crispum. Purple, crimped—	10
MIODODENDIIC	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	\$13 50
	$2^{-}$ ft	22 50
	purpureum elegans. Purple. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00	17 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
	purpureum grandiflorum. Purple. 2½ ft 3 50	32 50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$7.50 to 10 00	
	roseum elegans. Good rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
A	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
	roseum luteum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00	17 50
N	roseum superbum. Clear rose. 2 ft 2 25	20 00
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
0	Sefton. Dark maroon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
0	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	N.T.
R	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW	10
R	Catawbiense. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$125\$1 50	\$13 50
K	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50
A	$3$ to 5 ft. Specimens\$5 to 20 00 Catawhiense, var. alba. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75	16 50
1	maximum. Great Laurel—	
G	$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
d	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown 4 00	$\frac{37}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
R	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery grown 5 00 4 to 5 ft. Nursery grown 7 50	60 00
0	2 to 6 ft. Collected. Special Prices on carload lots.	
	maximum, var. roseum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
W	DWARF VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROV	WN
N	Hammondi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10
	Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in. $+$ 1 50	\$13 50
	imbricata. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
	myrtifolium. 1½ ft 2 00	18 50
	2 ft	23 50 18 50
	odoratum. Fragrant. 12 to 15 in	17 50
	15 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	punctatum. Dotted. 12 to 15 in	13 50
	.18 in	20 00
	Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
VIICCA filament	15 to 18 in	3 50
glauca.	4 year 50	3 50



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

## **DECIDUOUS TREES**

Large trees have been in demand for many years as purchasers wish quick results. In a great measure the difficulty has been to secure a large tree that would grow as satisfactorily as those of smaller size, the difficulty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as they came to a larger size, and, therefore, failed to have them supplied with fibrous feeding roots when they were sent out.

Appreciating the demand for a perfect tree in a large size we have for years devoted great care and large sums of money transplanting trees in unusually large nursery grades, and our customers can depend absolutely upon receiving, with any of the large sizes offered in this list, a root system which makes it practical and desirable to secure the large

sizes and get immediate results.

**Measurements** are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height),  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. (caliper).

ACER campestris European Cork Maple— Each		100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 5	50 \$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy	32 50	
colchicum, var. rubrum. Red Colchicum Mapl		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. cal.\$7.50 to 15 (		
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 (	650	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1	50 12 50	
4 to 10 in. Specimens\$7.50 to 40 (	00	
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—		
8 to 10 ft. Very Stocky 2 (	00 17 50	
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 5 to 6 ft 1 (		
10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 5		
Pennsylvanicum. $6$ to $7$ ft $+$ $2$ (	00 18 50	

ACER	platanoides. Norway Maple— Each	10	100
	8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in	\$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 50 47 50 50 00 60 00	\$85 00 100 00 135 00 165 00 200 00
	platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple—		
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	15 00 22 50	
	platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Purple Maple—		
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50		
	pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 1 50	12 50	
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 2 50 14 to 16 ft. Specimens \$5 to 25 00	$   \begin{array}{cccc}       17 & 50 \\       22 & 50   \end{array} $	
	pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple		
	Sycamore Maple—  8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 00  10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50  12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. \$7.50 to 35 00  Broad-headed specimen trees.		
	rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple—	10.50	
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in. \$7.50 to 15 00	12 50 17 50 32 50	
	saccharinum. Sugar Maple—	10.50	100.00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in \$5 to 7 50 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in \$10 to 50 00	12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	100 00 150 00 200 00 300 00
	spicatum. Mountain Maple. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	50 00
	Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Maple—	F7 F0	00.00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 85 00
	Superb for mass planting, with shi growing trees along the border or	ubbery or woodland.	small-

Japanese Maple

Each	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese	10	100
Maple. 2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2$ 10. $2$ 50	$\frac{$40 \ 50}{22 \ 50}$	
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	$\frac{55}{50}$	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to 9 ft10 00		
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy.\$3.50 to 10 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-	10.50	
leaved Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\updownarrow$ . 1 50 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 00 \end{array}$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{15}{32} \frac{00}{50}$	
3 to 5 ft. Specimens. Bushy and	52 50	
well furnished\$5 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-		
leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$22 \ 50$	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. $+$ . \$3.50 to 10 00	00	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-		
rum		
5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf		
Weeping Japan Maple, 1½ ft. ★ 2 50	22 50	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \$7.50 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.		
3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-		
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.: 13 in 1 75	15 00	\$135 00
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	22 50	175 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in, 3 50	$32 \ 50$	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 7 in\$5 to 35 00		
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-	40 40	4
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	18 50	175 00
9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00	27/50	$250 \ 00$
11 to 12 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25 00		
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red- flowered Horse-chestnut—		
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 3 00	27 50	
10 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\frac{50}{32}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	
10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	32 30	
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven—		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 25	8 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	10 00	75 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-		
	8 50	65 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	$12 \ 50$	85 00
imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to 6 ft 75	5 00	35 00
	10 00	75 00
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50		19 00
incana. var. laciniata. 8 to 9 ft 1 50	12 50	

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush—		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \$3 50 \\ 5 00 \end{array}$	\$25 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.		
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree-		
4 to 5 ft	5 00	
7 to 8 ft 1 50	10 00	
pentaphylla. See Acanthopanax spinosa—	10.00	
spinosa. 6 to 8 ft	10 00	
6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00	85 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in		
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cutleaved White Birch. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{12}{18} \frac{50}{50}$	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage— 5 to 6 ft	13 50	
5 to 6 ft	19 90	
8 to 10 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	100.00
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50 14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	15 90	100 00
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch-	10.00	ao 00
6 to 8 ft	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     10 & 00 \\     18 & 50   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
populifolia. American White Birch—	0. 70	20.00
7 to 9 ft	8 50 13 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft 2 00	18 50	
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry— 7 to 8 ft		
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
Standards in varieties, 4 to 5 ft 2 50	20 00	
can Hornbeam. 2 to 3 ft 75	5 00	35 00
5 6 to 7 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 9 ft. Bushy	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{00}{50}$	
Betulus. European Hornbeam—	F 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft	5 00 13 50	35 00
6 to 7 ft. Bushy 2 00	18 50	
	30 00 5 00	
8 to 10 ft 2 50	$23 \ 50$	
CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 3 50		
Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards—	22 50	
Specimens		
speciosa. Western Catalpa. 8 to 10 ft. 1 00	8 50	

CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela—	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft		\$10 00	
9 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
CERASUS Avium, yar. alba plena. Double Whit			
flowering Cherry. 7 to S ft  Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pin			
flowering Cherry. 6 to 7 ft	. 2 50		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weepin Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft			
Padus. European Bird Cherry—			
6 to 7 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
serotina. Wild Black Cherry—		40 50	
10 to 12 ft		$   \begin{array}{ccc}     12 & 50 \\     13 & 50   \end{array} $	
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas-		10 00	
2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft	. 1 50	10 00	75 00
Japonica. See Shrubs.			
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{27}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens	5 00	45 00	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yello	W 0.50	00 50	
Wood. S to 10 ft	. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft	. 5 00	02 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.			
florida. White Dogwood—			
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; very fine	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{60\ 00}{70\ 00}$
4 to 5 ft.; very fine	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & 1 & 20 \\ \cdot & 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{60}{50}$	\$5 00
7 to 8 ft.; very fine	. 3 50		
8 to 10 ft.; very fine			
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowere Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft		20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	. 3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	. 3 50 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	
The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here as			, having
been grown well apart in the Nursery and f	requentl	y transpla	inted, so
that they are now perfect, symmetrical specin their entire root system. The Red-flowering D	nens, wl	is one of	lift with
beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct co	ontrast	to the nati	ve white

beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; hardiness, rich fall-coloring foliage and fruit.

 Kousa.
 Japan Dogwood.
 Rare—

 5 to 6 ft.
 2 50
 22 50

 6 to 7 ft.
 3 50
 32 50

Each	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri.       4 to 5 ft.       \$1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 25         6 to 7 ft.       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       2 50	\$7 50 10 00 12 50 22 50	\$60 00 85 00 100 00
coccinea.       3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
cordata. Washington Thorn. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00         4 to 5 ft	8 50 12 50 22 50 28 50	$\begin{array}{c} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn—         2½ to 3 ft.       75         3 to 4 ft.       1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 25         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       2 00         flava. Yellow Haw. 5 to 6 ft.       1 50	4 50 6 00 10 00 13 50 18 50 13 50	$\begin{array}{c} 40\ 00 \\ 65\ 00 \\ 85\ 00 \\ 125\ 00 \\ \end{array}$
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 5 to 6 ft	8 50 8 50	
5 to 6 ft	12 50 22 50	
4 to 5 ft.       1 00         5 to 7 ft.       2 00         10 ft. Standards.       5 00         12 to 14 ft. Standards.       12 50	9 00 17 50	85 00
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double Pink Hawthorne. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft	7 50 12 50 9 00	
punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft 1 50	13 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum.       Golden Chain.       5 to 6 ft.       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       2 50         Laburnum pendula.       Weeping—         7 to 8 ft.       Specimen.       \$5 to 10 00	12 50 23 50	
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 4 ft 1 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea.         American Beech.         4 ft         2 50           5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
sylvatica.       European Beech.       2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         7 to 8 ft.       3 50         9 to 12 ft.       Specimens.       \$10 to 15 00         sylvatica, var. asplenifolia.	7 50 12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50	50 00 85 00 100 00
Beech. 4 to 5 ft		

	•		
Dunil David	Each	10	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurea.       Purple Beech—4 to 5 ft.         4 to 5 ft.       5 to 6 ft.         5 to 6 ft.       5 to 7 ft.         7 to 8 ft.       \$5         9 to 10 ft.       \$7.50 to \$10 to	1. \$1 50 2 50 3 50 to 7 50 to 10 00 to 25 00	\$12 50 22 50 32 50	
sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large Leaf. 6 to 7 ft	3 50		
sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Bloo leaved Beech. 4 to 5 ft 7 to 8 ft\$5 9 to 12 ft\$10 t	to 7 50	22 50	
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 7 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50 10 00 13 50	\$50 00 75 00 125 00
ornus. Flowering Ash. 5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	. 1 00	9 00 13 50	65 00 100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 4 to 5 ft 10 to 12 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 3 to 4 ft.  5 to 6 ft	1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	25 09 50 00 75 00
CVMNOCI ADUS Canadancia Wantucky Coffee Tu	0.0		
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis.         Kentucky Coffee Tr           8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1 & 50 \\ & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \\ 20 \ 00 \end{array}$	\$5 00 135 00
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 75 00
regia. English Walnut— S to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	2 50	22 50	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 f		22 50	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree-			
6 to 8 ft	2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$	
LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 2 to 3 ft	1 00	5 00 9 00	35 00
Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 5 to 6 ft		12 50	00 00
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 from 4 to 5 ft	150	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 125 00



An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at Andorra.

Each	10	100
LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine. \$1 50	\$12 50	
7 to 8 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Fine. $\div$ . $\frac{1}{2}$ 50	$\frac{22}{27}$ 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00	47 50	
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.* Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft	5 00	\$35 00
7 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{5}{4}$ to 2 in 1 75	16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in\$2.50 to 5 00		
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—		
acuminata. Cucumber Tree—		
7 to 8 ft 1 50	10 00	
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia—		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	22 50	
4 to 5 ft 3 50	$32 \ 50$	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia—		
4 to 5 ft 3 50	$32 \ 50$	
hypoleuca. Japan. 4 to 5 ft 3 50	$32 \ 50$	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia-		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
5 to 6 ft $\div$ 5 00		
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 50	13 50	100 00
7 to 8 ft 2 00	17 50	125 00
10 to 12 ft 2 50	22 50	
Chinese Sorts—		
alba superba. White—		
3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
5 to 7 ft\$6 to 7 50		

	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. (Chinese Sorts—Continued) conspicua. White			*
2 to 3 ft			
<b>Kobus.</b> $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 3 to 6 ft	. 1 50 o 5 00	\$13 50	ŕ
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	2 50	22 50	
5 to 6 ft	. 3 50	$\frac{50}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
7 to 9 ft. Specimens			
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Mag nolia. 5 to 6 ft			
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Mag	g_ ()		
nolia. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft	. 3 50	$\frac{32}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
speciosa. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		32 50	
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japan ese Magnolia. 1½ ft	1 50	13 50	
2 ft	. 2 50	$22 \ 50$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 50 o 7 50	32 50	
		2 00	
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 8 to 10 ft alba, var. Tatarica alba. White Rus		6 00	
sian. 7 to 8 ft		9 00	
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Rus		0.00	
sian. 6 to 7 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weep	)-		
ing Mulberry. 6 ft. Spec mens	i- 3 50	32 50	
	. 0 00	02 00	
NEGUNDO. See Acer.	1 00	0.00	
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	. 1 50	9 00 13 50	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft	. 1 50	12 50	
<b>OXYDENDRUM</b> arboreum; syn., Andromed arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft.	a . 1 00	9 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 50	13 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	$\frac{200}{250}$	18 50 22 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 165 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	. 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	200 00
7 to 8 ft	. 3 50	32 50	
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree- 5 to 6 ft	2 50	32 50	
0 10 0 11.	. 0 00	<b>02 0</b> 0	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree-	. 2 50	22 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Doubl	e		
White-flowering Peach—		7 50	
3 to 4 ft	le	1 30	
Red-flowering Peach. 3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	7 50	



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

The following of the same of t		
Each	10	100
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood—		
8 to 10 ft\$1 50	\$12 50	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	17 50	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 50	22 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European		
Buttonwood, 6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	10 00	85 00
10 to 12 ft : $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{2}$ in 1 50	12 50	115 00
10 to 12 ft.: $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2^{+}$ in	16 00	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	32 50	
14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 to 10 00		
These splendid Trees, having		
been repeatedly transplanted and		
pruned, are especially good in tops		
and roots.		
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar—		
10 to 12 ft 1 75	16 50	
12 to 16 ft\$2.50 to 3 50		
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina		
Poplar. 10 to 12 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar—		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	10 00	90 00
$10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft.}; 12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ in.} \dots 125$	13 50	125 00
	18 50	150 00
$14$ to $16$ ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	32 50	
$20 \text{ ft.}; 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ to 4 in. Specimens} 5 00$		
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus.		
Pissardii. Purple Plum—	12 50	
5 to 7 ft. Specimens	3 50	
triuba. Prowering Frum. 2 to 22 ft 90	0 00	

Each	10	100
PTELEA trifcliata. Hop Tree. 4 to 5 ft\$0 3	5 \$3 00	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.  baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab Apple. 4½ to 5 ft. Specimens. 5 0  coronaria. Sweet-scented Crab— 3 to 4 ft	0 50 12 50 0 13 50 50 12 50	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double flowering ('rab. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $rac{1}{2}$ . $1$ 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. Heavy $2$ 5 Parkmani; syn., Halliana. Parkman's Crab. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft $1$ 0		
Scheideckeri (Double-flowered) — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 8 & 50 \\ 0 & 65 & 00 \end{array}$	
Crab). 3 ft	0 - 13 50	
unercos (Oaks). See Page 54.		
3 to 4 ft		\$25 00 35 00 50 00 60 00 85 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 60 00 85 00
Osbecki, var. laciniata.       5 to 6 ft       1 0         typhina.       Staghorn Sumac.       2½ to 3 ft       3         3 to 4 ft       5       5         6 to 8 ft       1 0         typhina, var. laciniata.       (Cut-leaved)—	0 7 50 5 3 00 0 4 00 0 8 50	60 00 25 00 35 00 60 00
	5 6 00 0 13 50 0 17 50	50 00 125 00

#### BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

One of the most ornamental of recent introductions and a flowering Apple deserving of a place in every garden. Planted as a specimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beautiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant.

	Each	10	100
QUERCUS alba. White Oak—	A0 70	#00 H0	
7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	\$2 50	\$22 50 32 50	
10 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{4}$ in $\bigstar$ \$3.50 to	7 50	5 <u>2</u> 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak-	• 00		
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	3 50		
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	7 50		
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $5$ in\$10 to	25 00		
Cerris. Turkey Oak—			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Transplanted	1 00	8 50	
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 7 ft	1 50		
7 to 8 ft	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$		
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$		
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in\$5 to	7 50		
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$10 to	15 00		
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak-			
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft\$7.50 to	<b>25</b> 00		
palustris. Pin Oak—	<b>4 ~</b> 0	10 50	
6 to 7 ft. Low-branched 7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Low-branched	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \end{array}$	
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Low-branched	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{17}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
10 to 12 ft.; $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in. Low-branched	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{00}$	28 50	
$10$ to $12$ ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Low-branched	3 50	32 50	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \dots \dots$			
4 to 8 in. Extra heavy specimens,			
well-rooted and good tops. \$15 to			
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 5 to 6 ft			
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak—	0 00		
8 to 10 ft	1 50		
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	18 50	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{7}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	2 50 10 00	22 50	
Robur. English Oak—	10 00		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	2 50	22 50	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	3 50	32  50	
3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens\$5 to			
Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak)-	1 50	19 50	
3 to 4 ft		13 50	0105 AA
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{14}{4}$ in	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{5}{50}$	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in\$5 to	7 50		
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in\$10 to	50 00		
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak—	1 75	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{00}$	$\frac{13}{18} \frac{60}{50}$	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\overline{2}$ $\overline{50}$	$\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{50}$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Specimens\$3.50 to	7 50		
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair			
Tree. 7 to 8 ft	1 50	13 50	100 00
8 to 9 ft. $\cdot$ 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{3}{2} in	$2\ 00$	18 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	5 00	02 00	

Each	10	100
SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft. Heavy. \$3 5	0 \$33 50	)
Babylonica. Weeping Willow—		
10 to 12 ft		
caprea. Pussy Willow. 10 to 12 ft 1 5 elegantissima. S to 9 ft 1 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5 to 6 ft 1 0		
lutea. Golden Willow. 7 to 8 ft 1 6	6.50	60 00
8 to 10 ft	$50 - 13 \ 50$	100 00
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping—		100.00
8 to 10 ft	00 - 15 00	100 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow— 6 to 8 ft	50 12 50	100 00
8 to 10 ft		175 00
10 to 12 ft 2 to	$\frac{50}{22}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	)
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked		A Maria Maria
	50 - 10 00	
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft 1		
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
()	00 7 50	,
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping	-0	
Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 7 5	)U &	
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash-	.0	
7 to 8 ft	50	
8 to 10 ft 1 5	50 10 00	,
	$\frac{10}{50}$ $\frac{10}{22}$ $\frac{10}{50}$	
12 to 14 ft 3 ?	$\frac{32}{50}$	
aucunaria, var. quercifolia (Oak-leaved)-		
7 to 8 ft	$50 - 22 \ 50$	)
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt.	00 50	
Ash). 6 to 7 ft 2 5	50  22  50	,
Stuartia, var. pseudo-camellia (False Camellia). 8 to 12 ft. Speci-		
men	50	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress—		
4 to 5 ft	00 8 50	60 00
		) 00 00
TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass-	50 10 50	100.00
wood. 7 to 9 ft.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 $\frac{5}{2}$ to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 (	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$0 - 100 00 \\ 150 00$
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 ft.	$\frac{11}{50}$ $\frac{30}{22}$ $\frac{30}{50}$	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^2$ in $3^2$	$\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{1}{32}$ $\frac{1}{50}$	j <b>-</b> 00 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 3 to 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in. $\updownarrow$	00	
argentea: syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Line	den—	
	$\frac{50}{2}$ $\frac{22}{2}$ $\frac{50}{2}$	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 f 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. Spec 5 (	$\frac{50}{100}$ $\frac{32}{400}$ $\frac{50}{00}$	
10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{4} to 5 in. Spec 5 (	$\frac{00}{00}$ 40 00	,
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1	50 13 50	)
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 (	$00 - 18 \ 50$	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden-	-	
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2	$\frac{19}{20}$	
10 to 12 ft.: $\frac{21}{2}$ to $\frac{23}{4}$ in 3 to 12 to 15 t	$\frac{50}{50}$ 32 50	275 00
12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 15 (		
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)— 7 to 8 ft	50 13 50	)
8 to 10 ft		



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

ULMUS Americana. American Elm—	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100		\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inper 100, \$125	1 50	13 50
$12$ to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\frac{2}{2}$ 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	$\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{50}{2}$	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{5}{4}$ to 3 in	5 00	
campestris. English Elm—	7 50	10 50
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100		13 50
$10  ext{ to } 12  ext{ ft.}; \ 2\frac{1}{2}  ext{ to } 2\frac{3}{4}  ext{ in.} \ \dots $	2 50	
5 to $6$ in. Specimens\$15 to $5$	25 00	
campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	20 00	
English Elm. Heavy Specimens—		
18 to 25 ft.; 5 to 7 in\$15 to \$	35 00	
campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-		
7 to 8 ft	2 00	17 50
8 to 10 ftper 100, \$200		22 50
10 to 12 ftper 100, \$250	3 50	32 50
scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form—	00	00 70
6 to 8 ft		22 50
8 to 10 ft	3 50	32 50
18 to 20 ft. Heavy Specimens	10 00	
scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm— 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in	2 50	32 50
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in	4 50	42 50
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5^2$ in\$5 to 1	15 00	12 00
scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm—		
7 to 8 ft	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft		17 50
scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in		17 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	3 50	32 50

#### **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

As the public are requiring larger specimen Shrubs from year to year, our stocks are grown in wide rows, the individual shrubs set well apart in the row, as by this method we secure a substantial bush in proportion to its height and one which carries its branches and foliage close to the ground.

## **AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN**

#### NATIVE SPECIES.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea— Ea	ch	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps1 1½ to 2 ft. Bushy clumps2 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy clumps2 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps.\$3.50 to 5	50 00 50	\$9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	\$80 00 125 00 150 00 200 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1         15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps	50 75 50	9 00 13 50 15 00 22 50	80 00 125 00 135 00
Canadensis (Rhodora).         12 to 15 in         1           18 to 24 in.         Bushy          2	50 50	12 50 22 50	100 00 150 00
<b>▲</b> **	75	13 50 15 00 20 00	
	00	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	150 00 200 00
viscosa.         White Azalea—           15 to 18 in.         Bushy clumps 1           18 to 24 in.         1			125 00 150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.			
Fuji-manyo. Light Purple. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2	00	18 50	
	50	10 00 13 50 22 50	
Pontica (Ghent). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts 1 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 5	50	10 00 12 50	
ledifolium, var. Yodogawa. Purple-	75 1	15 00	
double. 15 to 18 in	50		175 00 200 00

Ea	ch	10	100
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft\$0	50	\$4 50	\$35 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	45 00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00	1 90	
4 to 5 ft.	50	4 50	35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya—			3,00
2 ft+1	00	8 50	60 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25 50	10 00	85 00
3 ft	90	22 50	
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	35 00
vulgaris (Service Berry). $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	35	3 00	25 00
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.			
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub—			
5 to 6 ft	75	5 00	40 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft 1	00	750	40 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1	25	10 00	60 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1	50	12 50	85 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in	50 35	$\frac{4}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
ilicifolia. Holly-leaved. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	50	$20\ 00$	
Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in	25	1 75	12 50
15 to 18 in	35 50	2 50 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; broad and very heavy	60	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{50}{50}$	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; broad and very heavy	75	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$1 to 1 vulgaris. Common Barberry—	50		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50	25 00
$3^{-1}$ to 4 ft	<u>60</u>	5 00	35 00
4 to $5$ ft. Heavy	75 35	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40\ 00}{17\ 50}$
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{60}{50}$	$\frac{11}{25} \frac{30}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	<u>60</u>	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	40 00
BUDDLEIA Veitchiana (Butterfly Bush)—  3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit—	90	1 00	
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	30 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shrub-			
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
3 to 4 ft	19	0 00	
5 to 6 ft	75	6 00	35 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea)—			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea. 1½ ft	50	3 00	25 00
Americanus, var. Gloire de Plantieri. 1 ft.  CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft	50 35	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	50 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
5 to 6 ft	75	4 00	35 00

	Each	10	100
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.			
Japonica.Japan Judas—2to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy4to 5ft. Specimens	\$0 75 1 50	\$6 00 13 50	
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe—	75	7 00	
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	1 00	8 50	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1 & 25 \\ & 1 & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange)— 18 to 24 in	50	4 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush-	95	9 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna— 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern— 12 to 15 in	50	3 00	20 00
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower- $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		4 00	30 00
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)—			<b>80</b> 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		4 00	
Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Trees.			
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood—  2 to 3 ft.; very heavy	50	4 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	75	5 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy alternifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry—	50	2 00	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1 & 00 \\ & 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 100 00
paniculata. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50 8 50	50 00 60 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood-	_	0.00	15.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 25 \\ & 50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&00\ 4&00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	75	5 00	30 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy sericea. Silky Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00 15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft		10 00	60 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osier—	50	4.00	9° 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6 to 7 ft	1 00	7 50	
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked 2 to 2½ ft	l— 50	3 50	25 00
$\mathbf{\tilde{2}}_{2}^{1}$ to $\mathbf{\tilde{3}}^{2}$ ft	75	5 00	35 00

	Each	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$0.75	\$5 00	\$35 00
$3 \text{ to } 4^2 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	. 1 00	7 50	50 00
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved	_~	0.00	
Hazel. 4 to 5 ft		6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel— 3 to 4 ft		4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
aged Shrubs; its entire hardiness	3,		
good habit and rich foliage whic holds its color well all summer mak			
it desirable.			
COTONEASTER Frigida. 4 to 5 ft	. 50	4 00	25.00
Simonsi. 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c}5 00\\7 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CRATÆGUS. See Trecs.			
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. 1½ to 2 ft.	. 50	3 50	
Separate colors. 1 ft	. 50	4 00	07.00
CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). 2 to 3 ft.		3 50	25 00
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Sieb	oldı.		
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White)— 3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 20 00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester-		0 50	<b>25</b> 00
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	7 50	40 00
crenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)	_ 25	2.00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
crenata, var. Waterer. 3 to 4 ft		4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	00.00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 2 to 3 ft	. 50 . 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 00 \\ 35 \ 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	. 1 00	7 50	50 00
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 1 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
$\frac{1_2}{2}$ ft. Heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
gracilis, var. carminea. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4-00	00.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 5 00 \\ 6 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
gracilis, var. rosea. $3$ to $4$ ft Lemoinei. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy		4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	. 1 00	7 50	40 00
Lemoinei, var. compacta. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
4 to $5$ ft		$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40\ 00}{20\ 00}$
scabra. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	$25 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	30 00

DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, syn. rosea—	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	.\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
florida, var. candida. 2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
florida nana, var. aurea variegata—			
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 75	6 00	
floribunda Lavallei. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	40 00
Japonica, yar. Eva Rathke—	0-	0.00	90.00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ $3$ to $4$ ft. $+$	. 35 . 50	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{00}{00}$	30 00
Japonica, var. Nivea. White. 4 to 5 ft.	. 75	5 00	40 00
Japonica, var. rubra. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	40 00
Grænewegeni. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	
Mad. Contourier, 5 to 6 ft	. 75	6 00	
Steltzneri. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft			
Van Houttei.         2 to 3 ft           3 to 4 ft.         3 to 4 ft.	. 35 . 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft,		6 00	35 00
Verschaffelti. 2 to 3 ft		3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	35 00
<b>sessilifolia.</b> 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c}2~00\\3~50\end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	
trifida. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft	. 35 . 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20.00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{1}{30}$ 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	35 00
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleaster. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	7 50	60 00
parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 50	3 50	25 00
<b>EUONYMUS</b> alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ♦.	. 1 50	13 50	75 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 00 \\ . & 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	100 00 $150 00$
4 to 5 ft	. 3 00	27 50	$\frac{130}{200} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	. 3 50	32 50	
One of the most ornamental of flowering and fruiting shrubs.			
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 5 ft	t. 50	3 50	
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6.00	
6 to 8 ft.; with ball	. 1 50	12 50	

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to 3 ft.	.\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	3 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy 5 to 6 ft.; very heavy		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft		4 60	20 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	50 00
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	. 75	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{00}$	35 00
6 to 8 ft		8 50	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft	. 25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy; extra		6 00	40 00
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel—		8 50	75 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft		$\frac{8}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	100 00
Virginiana. Witch Hazel—			
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	. 75	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.; heavy	. 1 00	7 50	60 00
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon-	-		
Ardens. Violet rose. 5 ft		5 00	
atropurpurea plena. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	75 00
Boule de Feu. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		5 00	75.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		8 50 8 50	75 00
coerulea plena (Blue-double). 6 to 8 ft  Comte de Flandre. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
grandiflora superba. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	$\frac{1}{5}$ 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 00	6 00	50 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		8 50 4 00	25 00
Lady Stanley. 2 to 3 ft	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00
6 to 8 ft		8 50	75 00
purpureus folis argenta marginata		4 00	05.00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{4}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
totus albus. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	20 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Standards)		8 50	_0 00
violacea (semi-plena). 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50	30 00
2 to 3 ft	75	5 00	
arborescens, var. grandiflora. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ f		4 50	35 00
paniculata. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots$ 75	6 00	35 00
4 ft.; extra heavy	1 00	7 50	60 00

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			4.0	4.0.0
4 to 5 ft.			10	100
Calcinum. Aaron's Beard. 8 to 10 in. 50	4 to 5 ft			
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower—			4 00	25 00
15 to 18 in.		50	3 50	25 00
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 2 to 2½ ft	Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower—	50	3 50	
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 2 to 2½ ft				15 00
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to 2½ ft. + 2 50 22 50 3 to 3½ ft + 3 50 32 50				
Special attention is called to the above varieties of Hex Sieboldi. Red and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently. The Red-fruited type has a berry as brilliant as Hex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.  Verticillata. Winter Berry—  1½ to 2 ft. Bushy 50 4 00 35 00  2½ to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00  ITEA Virginica. 2 to 2½ ft. 35 3 00 25 00  2½ to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00  IASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine—  12 to 15 in. 25 2 00 15 00  1½ ft. 50 3 50 25 00  KERRIA. See Corchorus.  LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft. 35 2 50  Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—  Heavy clumps 35 3 00 15 00  2½ to 3 ft. 50 4 00 20 00  3½ to 4 ft. 50 4 00 30 00  ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota—  3 to 3½ ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20 00  4½ to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20 00  4½ to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20 00  4½ to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00  Ibota. The true upright form—  2 to 2½ ft. 50 3 50 15 00  2½ to 3 ft. 50 3 50 15 00  1 bota. The true upright form—  2 to 2½ ft. 50 3 50 35 01 50  1 bota, The true upright form—  2 to 2½ ft. 50 3 50 35 01 50  1 bota, var. Regelianum. Regel's—  1½ to 2 ft.; heavy 35 3 00 20 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 3 50 25 00  3 to 4 ft. heavy 55 00 3 50 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 25 00  4 to 5 ft.; heavy 55 00 35 00 35 00  Media. 3 to 4 ft. heavy 55 500 35 00 35 00  Media. 3 to 4 ft. heavy 55 500 35 00	3 to 3½ ft			
and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently. The Red-fruited type has a berry as brilliant as Hex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.  Verticillata. Winter Berry—  1½ to 2 ft. Bushy 50 4 00 35 00 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 75 6 00  ITEA Virginica. 2 to 2½ ft. 35 3 00 25 00 2½ to 3 ft. 50 4 00 35 00  JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine—  12 to 15 in. 25 2 00 15 00 1½ ft. 50 3 50 25 00  KERRIA. See Corchorus.  LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft. 35 2 50  Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—  Heavy clumps 35 3 00  LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet, 2 to 2½ ft. 35 3 00 15 00 20 00 3½ to 4 ft. 50 4 00 20 00 3½ to 4 ft. 50 4 00 20 00 3½ to 4 ft. 50 50 4 00 20 00 3½ to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20 00 4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20 00 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 75 5 00 25 00 5 5 to 6 ft. 10 0 0 5 5 00 35 00 12 50 00 10 00 2½ to 3½ ft. 50 35 0 15 00 1				
verticillata. Winter Berry—         1½ to 2 ft. Bushy         50         4 00         35 00           2½ to 3 ft. Bushy         75         6 00           ITEA Virginica. 2 to 2½ ft.         35         3 00         25 00           ½½ to 3 ft.         50         4 00         35 00           JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine—           1½ to 15 in.         25         2 00         15 00           1½ ft.         50         3 50         25 00           KERRIA. See Corchorus.           LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft.         35         2 50           Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—           Heavy clumps         35         3 00           LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 2 to 2½ ft.         35         3 00         15 00           2½ to 3 ft.         50         4 00         20 00         3 to 0         20 00           3½ to 4 ft.         50         4 00         20 00         3 to 0         15 00           3½ to 5 ft.         Broad and heavy         50         3 50         15 00           3½ to 5 ft.         Broad and heavy         75         5 00         25 00           5 to 6 ft.         Broad and he	and White Fruited. Among our plants with bri Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently. The a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillate and carried The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolife	lliant ne Red l in m fic in	Fall and d-fruited to the desired to	Winter type has er mass.
1\frac{1}{2} \tau 0 3 ft. Bushy		uiting	shrubs.	
12 to 15 in.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy			35 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine—  12 to 15 in	ITEA Virginica. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
12 to 15 in.				
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft.   35   2 50	12 to 15 in		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
Heavy clumps		35	2 50	
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $35$ $3$ 00 $15$ 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $50$ $4$ 00 $20$ 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. $75$ $6$ 00 $30$ 00         ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota— $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       Broad and heavy $50$ $4$ 00 $20$ 00 $4$ to $5$ ft.       Broad and heavy $75$ $5$ 00 $25$ 06 $5$ to $6$ ft.       Broad and heavy $1$ 00 $7$ 50 $30$ 00         lbota.       The true upright form— $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $25$ $2$ 00 $10$ 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. $35$ $3$ 00 $12$ 50 $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $50$ $3$ 50 $15$ 00 $4$ to $5$ ft.; heavy $60$ $4$ 00 $20$ 00 $5$ to $6$ ft. $75$ $6$ 00 $35$ 00 $6$ to $7$ ft. $1$ 00 $8$ 50 $60$ 00         lbota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft.; heavy $35$ $3$ 00 $20$ 00 $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy $35$ $3$ 00		35	3 00	
2½ to 3 ft.       50       4 00       20 00         3½ to 4 ft.       75       6 00       30 00         eiliatum. Sold by many for Ibota—         3 to 3½ ft. Broad and heavy       50       3 50       15 00         3½ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy       50       4 00       20 00         4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy       75       5 00       25 00         5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy       1 00       7 50       30 00         lbota. The true upright form—         2 to 2½ ft.       25       2 00       10 00         2½ to 3 ft.       35       3 00       12 50         3 to 3½ ft.       50       3 50       15 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       60       4 00       20 00         5 to 6 ft.       75       6 00       35 00         6 to 7 ft.       1 00       8 50       60 00         lbota, var. Regelianum. Regel's—         1½ to 2 ft.; heavy       35       3 00       20 00         2 to 2½ ft.; heavy       50       3 50       25 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       75       5 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       75       5 00         4 to 5 ft.       75       5				15.00
ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota—         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy       50       3 50       15 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. Broad and heavy       50       4 00       20 00         4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy       75       5 00       25 00         5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy       1 00       7 50       30 00         Ibota. The true upright form—         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       25       2 00       10 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft.       35       3 00       12 50         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       50       3 50       15 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       60       4 00       20 00         5 to 6 ft.       75       6 00       35 00         6 to 7 ft.       1 00       8 50       60 00         Ibota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; heavy       35       3 00       20 00         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy       50       3 50       25 00         3 to 4 ft.; heavy       75       5 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       1 00       7 50         media. 3 to 4 ft.       50       4 00       30 00         4 to 5 ft.       75       5 00       35 00 <td><math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> to 3 ft</td> <td>50</td> <td>4 00</td> <td><math>\bar{20} \ 00</math></td>	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	$\bar{20} \ 00$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		75	6 00	30 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy	50	3 50	15 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy		4 00 5 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lbota. The true upright form—	95	2.00	10.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 - 00	12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			3 50 4 00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 to 6 ft	75	6 00	$35 \ 00$
1½ to 2 ft.; heavy       35       3 00       20 00         2 to 2½ ft.; heavy       50       3 50       25 00         3 to 4 ft.; heavy       75       5 00         4 to 5 ft.; heavy       1 00       7 50         media. 3 to 4 ft.       50       4 00       30 00         4 to 5 ft.       75       5 00       35 00	3 20 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 00	8 50	60 00
3       to 4 ft.; heavy       75       5 00         4       to 5 ft.; heavy       1 00       7 50         media.       3 to 4 ft.       50       4 00       30 00         4 to 5 ft.       75       5 00       35 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; heavy		3 00	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy			5 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft 75 5 00 35 00	4 to 5 ft.; heavy			20.00
	4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet-	Each	10	100
$\frac{2}{21}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$35		\$1 00	\$5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$40 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$50		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Bushy.per 1000. \$60	60	4 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$100	75	5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy 5 to 6 ft. (Standards)		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
Transplanted Privet. Extra. Wil		<u> </u>	
give immediate hedge.			
evalifolium, var. aureum. Golden Privet. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	7 50	
Sinensis. Chinese Privet. 6 to 7 ft	$\frac{1}{75}$	6 00	50 00
vulgaris. Common Privet. 2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	20100
3 to $4$ ft	. 75	4 00	
5 to 6 ft.; heavy		7 50	
Bush Honeysuckle, 3 to 4 ft.		3 25	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	50	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
Merrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle—		0.90	19 00
2 to 3 ft.; heavy	. 50	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	35 00 50 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	8 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft		8 50	
5 to 6 ft	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 13.50 \\ 3.50 \end{array}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft.		$\begin{array}{ccc} & 50 & \\ 4 & 00 & \end{array}$	35.00
6 to 8 ft.: beavy	. 1 00	7 50	50 00
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft	. 35 . 50	3 00 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	
<b>Tatarica</b> , var. alba. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 35	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	25 00
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{3}{7} \frac{50}{50}$	60 00
Tatarica, yar. bella albida. 3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	30.00
5 to 6 ft	4 00	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{1}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	<b>-</b>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	-1 00	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.		$\frac{7}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	75 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	35 00 50 00
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle). 3 to 4 ft.		4 00	90 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 3 to 4 ft.		2 50	20 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in		4 00	35 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
10 to =x III	1 (70)	. 50	



A Block of Ligustrum Ibota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

PAVIA parviflora. See Esculus, under Shrubs. Each	10	100
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange—		
2 to 3 ft\$0.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft 7.5	6.00	35 00
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock		
Orange, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 50	4 00	
coronarius, var. primulæflorus—		
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	35 00
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{00}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	30 00
6 to 7 ft 1 00	$\tilde{7}$ 50	60 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	50 00
Mt. Blanc. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	35 00
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	•3•, 0,0
4 to 5 ft	6 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft	12 50	60 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil—		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 35$	3 00	25 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering		
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 75	5 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—	., 00	
2 to 2½ ft 75	5 00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	9 00	
PYRUS arbutifolia. var. brilliantissima. Choke-		
berry. 2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	30-00
3 to 4 ft 75	6.00	40 00
floribunda, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft 35	3.00	25/00
4 to 5 ft 50	4 00	35 00

	ach	10	100
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 4 to 5 ft\$6 to 7 ft.		\$4 50	\$35 00
	100	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
		0 90	
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria— $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	25 00
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft	50	4 00	30 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft. Very heavy	75	$\vec{6} \ \vec{0} \vec{0}$	40 00
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 1½ to 2 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{\circ}$ ft	75	5 00	35 00
copallina. Shining Sumac. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{30}{75}$	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	55 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	8 50	
Cotinus. Mist, or Smoke Tree. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 250 \end{array}$	6 00	
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple	- 00		
Mist. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	00	8 50	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	3 50		
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 3 ft	50	3 00	
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	50	2 50	15 00
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00
Melanocarpus. 3 to 4 ft	75	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	
4 to 5 ft	1 00	7 50	
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft. Very heavy	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy	75	5 00	
nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder— 2 to 2½ ft	50	4 00	
racemosa. Red-fruited—	90	7 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	50	4 00	
SPIRÆA arguta. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	50	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{30}{00}$	25 00
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
Bumalda. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 50	
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer—	35	2 50	15 00
15 to 18 in	50	4 00	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	75	5 00	
3 ft		7 50	00.00
callosa. Fortune's Spirea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50	20 00
callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00
nyu. maryante. o to of It	90	1 00	50,00

· Ea	ach	10	100
SPIRÆA Lindleyana. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0	50	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft	75 35	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft	50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	<b>7</b> 5	6 00	35 00
opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved—		0.00	00.00
2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\frac{30}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-			
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 00	25 00
<b>Reevesiana.</b> 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
salisifolia. 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Sorbifolia. 2 ft	50	3 50	20 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea—			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	4 00	35 00
Van Houttei.	50	4 00	30 00
$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \end{array} $	75	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 6 to 7 ft 1	$\frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 35	$\frac{4}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
Colchica. 2 to 3 ft			<b>0</b>
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	50 75	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
			50 00
<b>STYRAX Japonica.</b> 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 8 ft 1	00	$7 \overset{\circ}{50}$	
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-			
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	$\frac{35}{2}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	60	5 00	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
SYRINGA Japonica. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	12 50	
Josikæa. $3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
Persica, var. alba. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	30 00
villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 2	50	$\frac{22}{2}$ 50	<b>=</b> 0.00
<b>villosa</b> , var. <b>Emodi.</b> 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00	25 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots \dots \dots$	50	4 00	$35 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	75 50	6 00	50 00
vulgaris alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	$\vec{6}$ $\vec{00}$	40 00
4 to 6 ft. Clumps★\$1.00 to 3	50		

	Each	10	100
alba grandiflora (single white)—  3½ to 4 ft.	1 00	\$7 50	
Charles X. Single, reddish purple— $\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.}$	50	3 50	\$30 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 1 00	6 00 8 50	40 00
Colmariensis. Blue— $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>75</b>	6 00	
Congo. Single, Wine-red. 1½ to 2 ft Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White-	50	4 50	
Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	50 75	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- purple. 2 to 3 ft	75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	1 50	12 50	
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft	1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 00	30 00
$2^{\frac{7}{2}}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 75 00
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Mathieu de Dombasle Mawve. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	8 50	
Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac-		C 00	
2 to 3 ft	1 00	6 00 - 8 50	
President Grevy. Double, blue. 2 ft 3 to 4 ft	75 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
President Loubet. Double, reddish carmine. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Rubra de Marley. Single, reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft		13 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red— $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	35 00
Villa de Troyas. Single. dark purple—	75	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 ft  TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora—	75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00 40 00
Gallica. 3 to 4 fthispida æstivalis. 2 ft  Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft	50 35	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{50}{00}$	30 00
Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft	50 50	4 00	
6 to 7 ft	75 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle-			
berry. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Clumps $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Clumps	75 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 85 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	35	3 00	25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00 35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	6 00	50 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy	1 00	7 50	60 00

VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-wood— Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. Clumps	5 - 10 - 00	\$75 00
dilatatum.         Japan Bush Cranberry—           3 to 4 ft.         1 0           4 to 5 ft.         1 5		75 00 100 00
Lantana.       Wayfaring Tree— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.       50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       7		35 00 50 00
3 to 4 ft.       5         4 to 5 ft.       1 0	5 - 6.00	35 00 50 00 65 00
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft.       3         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       5         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       6 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft.       7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
<b>Nitidum.</b> 6 to 10 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	0	
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush—         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 6 & 00 \\ 0 & 8 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$	30 00 35 00 50 00 75 00
Opulus, var. sterile.         Guelder Rose—           4 to 5 ft.         75           5 to 6 ft.         1 00		40 00
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{plicatum.}  \text{Japanese Snowball} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 73 \\ \end{array}$		35 00 50 00
plicatum, var. tomentosum.       Single Japan         Snowball.       2½ to 3 ft.       3         3 to 3½ ft.       50         3½ to 4 ft.       Extra fine       75         S to 10 ft.       Specimens.       Fine       3 50	$\frac{4}{5}  \frac{00}{500}$	25 00 35 00
prunifolium. Black Haw. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft $50$ 5 to $6$ ft. Specimens $3$ $50$		
Sieboldi. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.       50         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       73         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       1 00         6 to 7 ft.       Heavy       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       Heavy       2 50         8 to 9 ft.       Specimens       \$3.50 to 5 00	6 6 50 8 50 12 50 22 50	40 00 60 00 75 00 100 00
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 3 ft 50	3 50	20 00
coerulea. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 35	5 2 50	15 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root—		40.00
5 to 6 in. In clumps	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 12 50 15 00 20 00

## REEDS and GRASSES

KEEDS and GRASSES		
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps	Each \$0 50	\$3 50
BAMBUSA Metake	50	3 50
ELYMUS glaucus	25	1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ	50	3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps	50	3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass	25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING	PLA	NTS
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots	Each \$0 50	10 \$3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots	50	3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots 3-year, field-grown; heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
3-year, field-grown; heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
tricuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots. 6-in. pots.	75 1,00	6 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; field-grown	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
CELASTRUS scandens.         False Bitter-sweet—           2 to 3 ft.	50 75	3 50 5 00
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 5-in. pots		3 00 7 50
Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, President	30	4 00 2 50 3 50 4 00
DOLICHOS. See Pueraria.		
<b>EUONYMUS</b> radicans, 1 ft.; field-grownper 100, \$15 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; field-grownper 100, \$20 radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown	25 35 25	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)— 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$35		4 00
radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit)—  1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$50	75	6 00
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$20	35	3 00

Each	10
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea\$0 35	\$2 50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle—	2 = 2
4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$15 35  Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage—	9 00
4-in. pots	3 00
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$15 35	3 00
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots. per 100, \$20 35	3 00
2-year old, field-grownper 100, \$15 25	2 00
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet— 6-in. pots	6 00
0-m. pots (1)	0 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown 35	3 00
5-in. pots 50	4 00
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape	3 50
heterophylla, var. variegata. 5-in. pots	6.00
Labrusca. Fox Grape	3 50
riparia. Frost Grape 50	3 50
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria—	
2 to 3 ft.; in pots	12 50
Heavy; field-grown	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft 5 00	45 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	
Extra heavy; field-grown	
<b>frutescens.</b> 4 to 5 ft. Field-grown $\star$ \$1.50 to 2 50	
5 to 7 ft.; field-grown	
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	
multijuga. 6-in. pots	12 50
_ 00 0 000, 00000 2 00000000000000000000	10 50
multijuga, var. alba. 6-in. pots	12 50
τιο στι	
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
	4.0
ADDICE Cummon Fordy Howard Colden Cruest Ded	10
APPLES, Summer—Early Harvest. Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough,	
Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush,	
Smokehouse, Wealthy.	
Winter—Baldwin. Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of	
Tompkins County, Northern Spy. Rhode	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im-	\$6 00
perial. 5 to 7 ft.; \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 in. cal\\$1 00	\$0 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft	6 00
	0 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond,	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00
	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black Tartarian Governor Wood Napoleon Bi-	
Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	
5 to 6 ft	10 00

Each	10
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.	
Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.	<b>#10 F0</b>
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft\$1 50  Japan Chestnut. 3 to 4 ft	
Walnut, Black. See Juglans nigra, under Deciduous	
Trees.	
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheat-	9.50
land. 5 to 6 ftper 100, \$30 50	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.	
Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy- brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-	
den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft	
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.	
European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard. 5 to 6 ft	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
SMALL FRUITS	
Each	10
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	\$0 50
CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0 25	2 00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved	2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—	
Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; <b>White</b> —Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington, 2-year 25	
and to produce the control of the co	9 00
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3	50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood, Marshall; Medium— Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandy- wine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.	

# **ESCULENT ROOTS**

ROSES	la.	10
AUSTRIAN BRIERS—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow. \$0		\$3 50
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa		3 50
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	50	4 50
Amy Robsart, deep rose. Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.		
Brenda, blush.		
Flora McIvor, blush white.		
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow. Lord Penzance, ecru.		
Meg Merrilees, crimson,		
Minna, white.		
Blanda, Early Wild Rose. Pink. May and Ju	35	3 00
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer.	пе.	
Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.		
Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July.		
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July. Multiflora. Many-flowered Rose. White. June.		
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July. Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June.		
	75	5.00
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and June Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft.; field-grown	75 35	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{00}{00}$
EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses	50	4 50
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.		
Baby Rambler, crimson.		
Bessie Brown, creamy white. Betty, ruddy gold.		
Caroline Testout, rose.		
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.		
Duchess of Albany, deep pink. Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.		
Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.		
General McArthur, bright crimson.	-	
George C. Waud, orange vermillion. Gladys Harkness, salmon pink.		
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.		
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.		
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose. Killarney, pink.		
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.		
La France, rose.		
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.		
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellov	v sha	adings.
Madame Rayary, yellow.		
Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.  Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.		
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish	salr	non.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.		
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white. Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink.		
White Killarney, white.		
White Maman Cochet (Tea), white.		0.71
NEW VARIETIES. Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet	75 75	6 00
	75 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh. +	75	6 00
	15 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow	9	0 00

		1-	10	100
HVDDID D		ach	10	100
HARKID Lei	rpetual Roses\$0	50	<b>\$4</b> 00	
	Alfred K. Williams, carmine red. Baroness Rothschild, rose.			
	Captain Hayward, carmine crimson.			
	Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.			
	Frau Karl Druschki, white.			
	General Jacqueminot, scarlet.			
	Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink.			
	Magna Charta, rose.			
	Margaret Dickson, white.			
	Mrs. John Laing, pink. Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose p	ink		
	Paul Neyron, deep rose.	ппк,		
	Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimse	on.		
	Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.			
MOSS ROSE	S. Blanche Moreau, white	50	4 00	
	Crimson Globe, deep crimson.			
	Zenobia, rose.			
CLIMBING F	ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson	50	4 00	
	Dawson, bright pink.			
	Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.			
	Hiawatha, ruby carmine.			
	Lady Gay, cerise pink.  Tausendschon, soft pink.			
	White Dorothy Perkins, white.			
SINGLE ROS		75	6 00	
011141111111111111111111111111111111111	Irish Beauty, pure white.	• •	0 00	
	Irish Brightness, vivid crimson.			
	Irish Elegance, bronzy orange scarlet			
	Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.			
<b>TDAILING F</b>	Irish Modesty, coral pink.			
IRAILING F	ROSES—Wichuraiana. White.	0~	9.00	
	2 to 3 ft	$\frac{25}{35}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2&00\\ 3&00 \end{array}$	\$25 00
Wich	nuraiana hybrids	50	4 00	$\frac{425}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
	Adelaide Moulle, soft pink.		1 00	00 00
	Alberic Barbier, creamy yellow.			
	Auguste Barbier, rosy crimson.			
	Debutante, rosy pink.			
	Eliza Robichon, rose shaded yellow.			
	Evergreen Gem, buff.			
i	Gardenia, bright yellow. Manda's Triumph, double white.			
<b>†</b>	Paul Transon, rosy pink.			
1	Pink Roamer, rich pink.			
	South Orange Perfection, blush pink.			
	Universal Favorite, soft rose.			
RUGOSA RO	<b>SES</b> —Rosa rugosa. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	35	3 00	20 00
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{35}{50}$ 00
rugo	$3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
rugo	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50 75	6 00	50 00
ruao	sa hybrids	50	$\frac{0.00}{4.00}$	- 00 00
90	Belleæ Poitevine, deep rose pink.			
	Blanc Double de Coubert, double whit	e.		
	Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, silvery rose	e.		
	Madame Charles Worth, rosy carmine.			
	Madame Georges Bruant, double whit	e.		1
	Mrs. Antony Waterer, deep crimson. Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.			
	on Thomas Lipton, double white.			

#### HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Size of Plants. We aim to send out only extra-strong plants of the different sorts—plants that will give a fair return of bloom the first season. These cost but little more than the small plants so widely offered, and our customers find it more satisfactory to use Andorra-grown stock, which gives results. It has been well said, "The lowest prices are not always the cheapest, as cheapness does not consist in what you pay, but in what you get for what you pay."

	Each	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow)	\$0 15	\$1 25	
All summer. 4 to 5 ft	φυ 19	9T 70	
Golden Yellow. 2 ft	15	1 25	\$10 00
millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil)		1 0=	
July to September. Pink. 1½ ft millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen	. 15	1 25	
June to September. Amaranth	_		
red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\sim 25$	2 00	
ptarmica (The Pearl). All summer		- OF	40.00
White. 2 ft		1 25	10 00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). July to September			
White. 2 ft	25	2 00	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June Yellow. 1 ft			
Yellow. 1 ft	. 25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue	2		
and white. 2 ft	35	2.50	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and	1		
October, Blue, 3 ft		2 50	15 00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to	05	0 50	
September. Yellow. 3 ft		2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September White, 2 ft	. 35	2 50	
		2 00	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). Augus	t	0 50	
and September. Rose. 3 ft		2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel	-		
low. 1 ft	. 65	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplisl			
blue. 6 in	. 25	1 50	12 50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various	2		
colors. 4 to 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed		1 50	12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golder Yellow. 1 ft	1 . 35	2 50	
saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft)		2 00	
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
ANCHUSA Italica. var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)  New May and June. Blue.	3		
to 4 ft	. 25	2 00	

ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September	Each	10	100
Red. 2 to 3 ft\$  Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to	0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White.  1 to 2 ft			
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower.) May. Vio-	25	1 50	12 50
let-purple. 9 in sylvestris. May. Pure white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	12 50 12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to Sep-			
tember. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow.			
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Yellow. 3 ft	.25	2 00	12 50
May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	12 50
flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June. White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White.  2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 50
vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May.		-	
White. 4 in	25 35	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 50 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$	10 00
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sand-			
wort). May and June. White.	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Sum-	25	1 50	10.00
mer. White. 9 in maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose.			10 00
9 in	25	1 50	12 50
white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00

H. Carlotte and the second	Each	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$	0 25	<b>\$</b> 1 <b>5</b> 0	<b>\$1</b> 0 <b>0</b> 0
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amelius elegans. September and October. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
amethystinus. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft grandiflorus. October and November.			
Violet-blue. 2 ft  Lady Trevelyan. September and October.	. 35	2 50	20 00
White. 3 ft	25 $25$	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
Madonna. September and October. White, 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft	25	<b>1</b> 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and October. Bright rose. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ptarmicoides. August and September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25 25	1 50	10 00
Robert Parker. September and October. Lavender. 4 ft	25 25	1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
White Queen. September and October. White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White.			
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Pale pink. 1 ft  AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress).	25	2 50	20 00
April. Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
July. Dark blue. 2 ft  tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-	25	1 50	10 00
low. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June. Orange-red. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys.			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White.			
4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Light lilac. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00

	Each	10	100
CALIMERIS incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in	80 25	<b>\$1</b> 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).	20	1 90	10 00
June to September. Blue. 9 in. Carpatica, var. alba. June to September.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple.	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. 3 ft  CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	20	1 90	10 00
June and July. Dark purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
montana, var. alba. White form of the			40.00
above	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomentcsum. June and July. White. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum			
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, California, Westralia. All summer.		0 70	4= 00
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October.			12 00
White. 2 ft  Pompon Varieties. Fall. All colors—	35	2 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varieties, Heavy Stock ulignosum. September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00 10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint).			
June. Yellow. 1 ft	- 25	1 50	12 50
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September. Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and September. White. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
racemosa (Snakeroot). July White. 3	•		
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50

CINERARIA. See Artemisia.	Each	10	100
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June t	io.		
September. Lavender. 3 t 4 ft	.\$0 25	\$1 50	<b>\$12</b> 50
<b>Davidiana.</b> August and September. Blue Fragrant. 3 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
conoclinium cœlestinum (Mist-flower). Ser tember and October. Dee blue. 18 in	p	1 50	12 50
convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Ma and June. White. 6 to 9 in.	. 25	2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	15	1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. to 10 in	8 . 15	1 25	10 00
October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft	to . 25	1 50	12 50
Chinense (Larkspur). July September. Blue. 1½ ft	$\sim 25$	1 50	10 00
Chinense, var. album. July to Septembe White. 1½ ft	r. . 25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to Augus Blue. 4 ft	st. 25	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspur). June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
<b>Belladonna</b> (Hybrid). June to Septembe Turquoise blue; very free. 3 f		3 00	25 00'
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	$\sim 25$	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pin	25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Re 1 ft	$\sim 25$	1 50	10 00
June. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Laura Wilmer. White, with maroo	on		
Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimso	n		
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to Au	g-	4 50	10.00
ust. Pink. 1 ftspectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May an	nd	1 50	10 00
June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft  DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and Au		2 00	12 50
ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft purpurea (Common Foxglove). June ar	25	2 00	15 00
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 f	t. 25	1 50	10 00
purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June ar July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 f	it. 25	1 50	10 00

	ach	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).  July to September. Rosy			
purple. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in	25	2 00	
lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in	25	2 00	
macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.	25	2 00	
sulphureum. May and June. Yellow, 9 in.	25	2 00	
<b>ERIGERON speciosus</b> (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
<b>EUPATORIUM ageratoides</b> (White Snakeroot). September and October. White.			
3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
<b>EUPHORBIA corollata</b> (Spurge). July to September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White.  15 in	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft  ovata. July to August. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$	25	1 50	12 50
to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June			
to November. Yellow, 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and	0-		40.00
August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). September. Blue. 2 ft	35	<b>2</b> 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September, Red. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July.	05	0.00	15 00
Scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25 25	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 15 00
Heldrechi. June. Orange. 18 in montanum. June and July. Yellow.	20	2 00	15 00
18 in	25	2 00	15 00

	*		
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose	Each	10	100
and white. July. 3 ft\$	0 35	\$2 50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort).  July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. superbum. July to October. Yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to October. Red. 4 ft	25	2 00	
grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to October. Orange. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus. August to October. Pale yellow.			
6 to 10 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus fl. pl. July and August. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Or. August to September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	25	2 00	
orgyalis. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March. White. 6 in	35	3 00	
niger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple.	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July.	0-	9.00	
Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft  Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June	35	3 00	10.70
and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft. flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	12 50 $12 50$
fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and August. A tawny yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Cop-	0-	4 80	10 %0
pery yellow. 2½ ft  fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Lemon-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12 50



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra

	ach	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to			
September. Coral-red. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff-			
yellow. 18 in	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to	25	1 50	10 00
September, White, 5 ft  Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to	25	1 90	10 00
September. 5 to 6 ft.—	~ ~		
White and pink	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
		0 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and	0~	1 50	10.00
May. White. 6 in	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00
corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in.	4.5	1 90	10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in	35	3 00	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August.	0-	0.00	
2 ft	35 25	3 00 1 50	12 50
INCARVILLEA Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink, 18 in	35	3 00	
20			

E	ach	10	100
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			,
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$0	35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	25	1 50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.			<b>T</b>
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	
Germanica. May. Named varieties, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June			
and July. Our selection, all colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
Customer's selection	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.	05	9.00	97 00
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.	25	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 in	25 25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	10 00
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.			25 00
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2ft. Rare	35	3 00	10 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August	~~	J 20	40 50
and September. Crimson, 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yel-	35	2 50	15 00
low. 3 to 4 ft	99	2 30	19 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	250	15 00
	00	- 00	40 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White Pea). Summer. Climbing	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	20	<b>2</b> 00	
Climbing	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing	25	$\frac{1}{2} 00$	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright			
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August			
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Sep-	~~	4 20	40.70
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ftspicata (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
		7.00	12 00
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and Aug-	20	1 90.	12 90
ust. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July		_ 00	10 00
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon-	25	1 50	10.50
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

Ea	.ch	10	100
LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in\$0		\$1 <b>7</b> 5	
perenne (Perennial Flax). June to Sep-			- 1
tember. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	<b>12</b> 50
coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 25	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft vespertina, var. alba plena (White Cam-	25	1 50	
pion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to			
September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 25	10 00
Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	<b>12</b> 50
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip).  May and June. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and	25	1 50	10.00
August. Scarlet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and		1 50	10 00
August. Scarlet. 2 ft  didyma, var. splendens. July and August.	25	1 50	10 00
Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10,00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy).  May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
ENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops).		2 00	20 00
July. Yellow. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
June. Lemon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft  Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose).	25	2 00	15 00
June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00

	ch	10	100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September. Blue. 6 in.\$0	50	\$3 50	
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White. S in	50	3 50	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in.	25	2 00	15 00

PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List.

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection.

**PEONY PRICES** given in this list are for strong, one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.

May and June\$0	35	\$3	00	\$25	00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1	50	12	50		
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection	35	3	00	25	00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps.					
Our selection 1	50	12	50		
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple  Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Different colors	35	3	00	25 (	00
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	50	4		35	00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April. Double; pink	00	9	00		
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon.	50	4	00 -		
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	50	4	00		
triternata. April. Single. Bright red	35	3	00	25	00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June, Blood-red. 4 ft nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer.	25	2	00	12	50
Many colors. 1 ft	25	1	50	10	00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange- scarlet. 2 ft	25		00	12	
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.					
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.	0-	4	-0	10	00
3 to 4 ft	25		50	10	
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft	25	2	00	15	UU
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2	00	15	00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	25	2	00		
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	2	00		

	Each	10	100
PHLOX amena. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$6	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft.	25	1 50	φ10 00 (
divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	_0	1 00	
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial			
Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-	~~	0.00	
ennials for Special List. All colors	25	2 00	15 00
subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	25	1 50	10.00
Rose, Creeping	29	1 90	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.		1 00	10 00
Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	
subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping	25	1 50	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure			
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy			
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
virginiana, var. opooloom raugust. rinn. o re-		2 00	20 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).	~~		
July. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May			
to July. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White.			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft	25	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.			
6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and			
orange. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and	05	1 50	10 50
orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
	20	1 00	12 00
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and	or	1 50	10.00
July. White pink and red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	35	3 00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot).			
June. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).	25	1.50	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	41)	1 50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
	_0		
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented	25	1 50	
foliage	20	T 90	

	ach	10	100
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft\$0	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloha (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{25}{25}$	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft	25	1 25	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	25°	1 25	10 00
Yellow. 6 in			
to 8 inspectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September	25	1 25	10 00
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in  spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	25	2 00	15 00
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
Rosy purple: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
silene Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	0×	9.50	<b>15</b> 00
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\ 50\\1\ 50\end{array}$	15 00 12 50
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 30 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	12 50 15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
palmata, var. elegans. June and July.			
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft. venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fra-	25	2 00	
grant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

Ea	ch	10	100
STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. July			
and August. Rose. 1 ft\$0 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to	25	1 50	10 00
August. Red. 15 to 18 in			
August. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
aquilcgifolium (Feathered Columbine). June.	20	1 30	10 00
White. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to			
4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac.	25	1 50	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June			
to October. Purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and	05	1 50	
April. White. 9 to 12 in	<b>2</b> 5	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Deep orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft	25	2 00	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft.	25 25	2 00	
, Date to the second of the se			

	Each	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell).			
July to October. Rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		\$1 50	
	φυ 20	φ1 00	
fongifolia, var. subsessilis. August to			
November. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	$2\ 00$	\$15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and			•
Tupestris (1tock Speedwerr), butter and	4 25	1 50	10 00
July. Blue Spreading		T 90	10 00
spicata. June to September. Bright blue.			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
	$2\overset{-}{5}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
Virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	20	1 50	10 00
VINOA minon (Danizzinkla) Mary Pright blue			
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.	0-	1 50	10.00
Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA nodate was bigolan (Dind's fact Violat)			
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet).	0~	1 50	10 50
May. Purple and White. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October.			
Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	
		1 -0	
Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow.	0-	- 0-	
May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to			
October. 10 in	25	1 25	
		1 40	
Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white.		4 0-	
May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	

#### **FERNS**

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- **ASPIDIUM** acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

  Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist
  - soils.
  - 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils. Goldianum.
  - marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-feemina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- **BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum** (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- **ONOCLEA** sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
  - **Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

  - Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- **WOODSIA** obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.
- The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.
- The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

### TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

We shall be pleased to name special prices for plants in large quantity for hedging purposes. Prices per hundred are given on pages indicated.

#### **EVERGREEN TREES**

The following are only a few of the varieties that may be used for the purpose, but the list covers the most popular. We ask particular attention to the Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, which is one of the most popular and at the same time one of the most satisfactory evergreens for hedging purposes.

PAGE		PAGE
Picea excelsa 8	Thuya occidentalis	13
Retinospora plumosa 11	Thuya occidentalis	Wareana 14
Retinospora plumosa aurea 11		

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES**

A few of the most desirable trees adapted for close planting for hedges are as follows. We call particular attention to the Cockspur Thorn, Cratægus Crus-galli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, beautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for hedges.

PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus Americana 26	
Carpinus Betulus 26	
Cratægus Crus-galli 28	Fagus sylvatica

#### **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

There is no doubt that the Boxwood stands first among evergreen shrubs for hedge purposes. The plants we are offering are home-grown, therefore thoroughly acclimated, and will give excellent results. They should not be compared with the freshly imported Box upon which you have to take the risk until it is acclimated.

PAGE	PAGE
Azalea amoena	Ilex crenata microphylla 18
Buxus sempervirens 16	Mahonia aquifolia
Buxus sempervirens suffruti-	Mahonia Japonica 18
cosa	

#### **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

Of the following the Berberis Thunbergii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would be the Ligustrum Regelianum, but both of these sorts will carry their branches and foliage right down to the ground. Of the other varieties the Ligustrums lend themselves readily to shearing for formal hedges, while the Hibiscus should be planted where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing, untrimmed hedges are wanted.

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# **INDEX**

The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local names as well.

This list comprises a collection of over 300 species, and nearly 2,000 varieties, to which might be added our large lists of Paeonies, Iris, Chrysanthemums and Phloxes, bringing the total to nearly 3,000 varieties. From this yast array of plant material you may select almost everything required for a complete planting.

In addition to the items given in this list, we have many varieties of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in small quantities, quantities too small to offer in a general list, but covering a stock quite large enough to supply your wants, and, therefore, if you do not find in this list the particular item you require, write us about it.

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